

TURK, St.

"Cutting machines" by G. Graupner. Reviewed by St. Turk.  
Rud met zbor no.3:285-286 '62.

TURK, St.

"Rolling and forging machines" by A. Geleji. 2d ed. Reviewed  
by St. Turk. Rud met zbor no.1:80 '62.

*TURK V.I.*

SEMIDUBERSKIY, Mikhail Srul'yevich; TURK, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
ZHIVOTOVSKIY, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRYUCHKOVICH, N.M.,  
inzh., retsenzent; ZHIVOTOVSKIY, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy  
red.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.H., red.; GILSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Pumps, compressors, ventilators] Nasosy, kompressory, ventilatory.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 222 p.  
(Compressors) (MIRA 11:4)  
(Pumping machinery)  
(Ventilation-- Apparatus and supplies)

TURK, V.I.

DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., redaktor; BELITSKIY, A.S., redaktor; BOGOLYUBOVA, B.P., redaktor; DUBROVSKIY, V.V., redaktor; ZHUKOV, A.I., redaktor; KOHPICHNIKOV, A.A., redaktor; KONYUSHOV, A.M., redaktor; KULICHIKHIN, E.I., redaktor; SEMENOV, M.P., redaktor; TURK, V.I., redaktor; TURCHINOV, V.T., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Sinking, equipping and operating wells for the rural water supply; proceedings of the conference of May 18-22, 1954] Sooruzhenie, oborudovanie i ekspluatatsiya skvazhin dlia sel'skogo vodosnabzhenia; trudy Soveshchaniia 18-22 maia, 1954.goda. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr.1955. 220 p. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Soveshchaniye po voprosam sooruzheniya i oborudovaniya burovnykh skvazhin dlia sel'skogo khozyaystva, 1954.  
(Wells) (Water supply, Rural)

25(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1381

Turk, Vladimir Ivanovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

Nasosy i nasosnyye stantsii (Pumps and Pumping Stations) 2d ed., rev. and enl.  
Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1957. 181 p. 22,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Zanevskiy, M.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Scientific  
Ed.: Krotov, I.N., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Smirnova, A.P.; Tech.  
Ed.: El'kina, E.M.

PURPOSE: This textbook is for students of civil engineering tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book consists of two parts and deals with various types of pumps and their use in waterworks, sewer systems and earth moving. Part I presents a general description of various types of pumps, their construction, operating principles, performance characteristics and data are given for selecting the most suitable pump for given conditions. Chapters VIII-IX of Part II deal with the use of pumps in waterworks and sewerage systems. Special emphasis is placed on the determination of pump output, total lift, and selection of pump drives. Chapters X and XI are devoted to the problem of electric power supply and automatic control of pumping stations. Instructions for selecting electric motors,

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Pumps and Pumping Stations

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description of various types of starting equipment and elements of automatic control systems are given. Chapter XII deals with pumping station operations and safety techniques. A survey of foreign pumps is also given. The following organizations which play an important role in the development of water-works and sewerage engineering, and in the improvements of design and construction of pumping stations are mentioned: Vodokanalproyekt (All-Union Trust for the Design, Planning, and Study of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems, and Hydraulic Power Structures), Giprosnetsft' (State Institute for Special Design and Planning of Petroleum Installations), Mosvodkanalproyekt (Design and Planning Office of the Administration of the Water Supply and Sewerage Systems of the Ispolkom of the Mosgorsovet), Giprokommunvodokanal (State Institute for Design and Planning of Municipal Water and Sewerage Systems), Teploelektroproyekt (All-Union State Institute for the Design and Planning of Thermal Electric Power Plants), and Transtekhpoyekt (State Planning Institute for the Design and Study of Industrial Structures in Railroad Transportation). There are 32 references, all Soviet.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 8/8

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4-7-59

TURK, V I

N/5  
661.4

Pumpen Und Pumpwerke. Leipzig, Fachbuchverlag, 1954. .T91

186 p. Illus., Diags., Tables.

Translation from the Russian: "Nasozy i Nasosnyye  
Stantsii", Moscow, 1951.

"Literaturverzeichnis": p. 185-186

TURK, Y.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZANEVSKIY, M.S., dotsent, retsenzent; KONYUSHKOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Pumps and pumping stations] Nasosy i nasosnye stantsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 384 p.  
(Pumping machinery) (Pumping stations) (MERA 7:7)

TURK, V. I.

V. I. Turk, Candidate in Technical Sciences, Nasosy i nasosnyye stantsii /Pumps, and Pumping Stations/, press for literature on building and architecture, 25 sheets.

The booklet gives information on pumps used for water supply, sewage, and in construction work, and includes directions for their selection, installation, and operation. The brochure describes problems of planning, describes equipment and grouping of various types of water supply and sewage pumping stations, gives information on pumping stations, and describes individual equipment and installations for automatic regulation of pumping stations.

SO: U-6472, 12 Nov 1954

TURK, V. I.

Nasosy I Nasosnyye Stantsii (Pumps and Pumping Stations) Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
Literaturny Po Stroitel'stvu I Arkhitekture, 1953.  
384 P. Illus., Diags., Graphs, Tables.  
"Literatura": P. (380)-381.

SO: N/5  
661.4  
.T9



TÜRK, Vambola; HÄRMA, S., red.

[Why the productivity of labor should grow faster than  
wages] Miks tööviljakus peab kasvama kiiremini kui  
töötasu. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 69 p.  
[In Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

TURK, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; PREGER, Ye.A., dots., retsenzent;  
VERKHODANOV, M.Kh., inzh., retsenzont; ZANEVSKIY, M.S., dots.,  
nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Pumps and pumping stations] Nasosy i nasosnye stantsii. Izd.2.,  
perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt., i stroit.  
materialam, 1961. 332 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra vodosnabzheniya i kanalizatsii Leningradskogo inzhenerno-  
stroitel'nogo instituta (for Preger).  
(Pumping machinery)

Turk, Vladimir Ivanovich

N/4  
661.4  
.T9

Asosy I Nasosnyye stantsii /Pumps  
and pumping Stations/ Moskva, Goss-  
Troyizdat, 1953-

v. illus., diags., graphs,  
tables.

Includes Bibliography.

Lib. has: 1953  
1957

TURK, S.

"Effect of lubrication in submerged forging" by Hartmut Tolkien.  
Reviewed by S. Turk. Rud met zbor no.1:63 '62.

**ТРУДЫ** ~~Кандидат наук~~ кандидат технических наук, доцент; **ZANEVSKIY**, M.S., кандидат технических наук, доцент; **KROTOV**, I.N., инженер, научный редактор; **SMIRNOVA**, A.P., редактор издательства; **EL'KINA**, E.M., технический редактор.

[Pumps and pumping stations] Nasosy i nasosnye stantsii. Izd.2-oe, perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arhit., 1957. 181 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Pumping machinery)      (Pumping stations)

TURK, Zdravko, prof., inz.

The problem of professional technical press. Nova proizvodnja no. 4-5-6:  
233-235 D '61.

TURK, Zdravko, prof., inz.

The present development of, and new prospective plan for metallurgy  
in Slovenia. Nova proizvodnja 12 no. 4-5-6:244-253 D '61.

Epidemiology

YUGOSLAVIA

MORELJ, Prof. Dr. Marjan; GERBEC, Prof. Dr. Mirko; BOGDANOV, Docent Dr. Lea; TURK-DROBNJAKOVIC, Dr. Anka; MICI, Prof. Dr. Ratibor; and ANDELKOVIC, Dr. Dragana, Military Medical Academy of the Armed Forces of Yugoslavia (Vojno-medicinska akademija JNA) Institute of Hygiene, Clinic of Internal Medicine (Higijenski zavod, Internal klinika) and Federal Institute for National Health (Savezni zavod za zdravstvenu zastitu) Belgrad

"Epidemiologic and Clinical Problems of Pneumonia in Yugoslavia"

Beograd, Narodno Zdravije, Vol 23, No. 4, 1966; pp 119-128

Abstract: Analytical reporting; and very briefly discussing data over the past ten years or specific years therein regarding mortality from pneumonia by age, types of pneumonia morbidity, sex and age correlations, causes of pneumonia in hospitals, percentage of various types during various years, comparison with influenza, pertussis and other diseases. 10 graphs, 7 tables, 23 Yugoslav, 2 Soviet and 41 Western references.



TURK-DROENJAKOVIC, Anka, dr.

Isolation of "pleuropneumonia-like organism" Mycoplasma and its  
role in human pathology. Vojnosanit pregl. 21 no.6:367-372 Je '64

1. Mikrobioloski institut, Virolosko odeljenje, Vojnomedicinska  
akademija u Beogradu.

CA

11F

Processes and Properties Index

The lactic acid content of blood in pregnancy and after pregnancy. Jolán T. Turka. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.* 35, 482-8(1934).—In normal persons the lactic acid content of the blood varies with the seasons of the year. In the 9th month of pregnancy there is a 40-60% rise in blood lactic acid. The lactic acid content returns to normal gradually in about 4 days after childbirth. Ernest Borek.

Metallurgical Literature Classification

25

A conditioning apparatus for testing the properties of fibrous material. V. S. Fedorov and E. G. Türk-Bigas. *Khlopchatobumest. Prom.* 10, No. 11-12, 25-8(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II, 2513.—The app. is a hermetically closed box in which the humidity desired can be brought about quickly and can be varied from 0-100%. The app. is shown and described in detail. A table lists various chemicals which are used to create the degree of humidity wanted.

L. Arnold Schödlan

LANIN, B.; TURKADZE, A.

Regulating wages. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.23:40-41 D '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Machinery industry)  
(Hours of labor)

I. 23750-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/ETA(1) D/ETI  
 ACC NR: AP6007210 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/002/0323/0326

AUTHORS: Gamtsemlidze, G. A.; Dzhaparidze, Sh. A.; Salukvadze, Ts. M.; Turkadze, K. A.

ORG: Tbilisi State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Determination of the slip coefficient of vortices in rotating liquid helium II

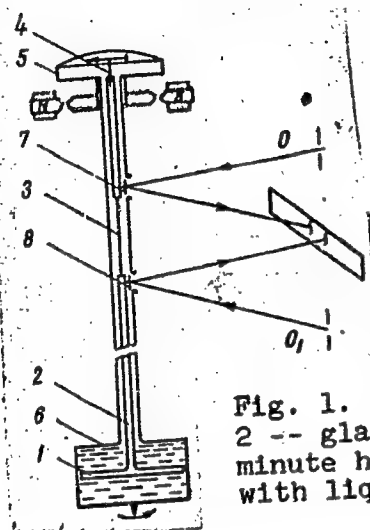
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 2, 1966, 323-326

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium, quantum liquid, flow measurement, vortex tube

ABSTRACT: To eliminate the effect of slip on measurements of the tension of Onsager-Feynman vortex filaments in liquid helium, the authors have constructed an instrument in which the vortices are subjected to continuous action, so that they cannot resume their initial configuration during the observation time, and their stationary deformation can be determined. The instrument comprises a torsion

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ACC NR: AP6007210



pendulum (Fig. 1) which can be rotated together with the liquid helium by a permanent magnet coupled to a telechron motor. The interaction between the vortices and a solid disc rotating in the helium was determined by measuring the lag of the freely suspended disc relative to a suspension that rotates additionally relative to the disc. An optical system was used to record the relative displacements of the suspension and of the disc. The measured lag amounted to approximately  $(4.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$  radians at

Fig. 1. Diagram of instrument. 1 -- Rotating disc, 2 -- glass rod, 3 -- phosphor bronze suspension, 4 -- minute hand of stop watch, 5 -- stop watch, 6 -- vessel with liquid helium, 7, 8 -- mirrors.

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ACC NR: AP6007210

a. speed of rotation of  $0.038 \text{ sec}^{-1}$  and a temperature  $1.46\text{K}$ . The slip coefficient is determined from the magnitude of this lag and is in agreement with earlier data obtained by a different method. The authors thank E. L. Andronikashvili for suggesting the topic and valuable remarks, Yu. G. Mamaladze for participating in a discussion of the results, and V. G. Tartinskikh for technical help. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/

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3/3 UL<sup>R</sup>

L 23748-56 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) 271  
ACC NR: AP6007211 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/002/0327/032952

AUTHORS: Gamtsemlidze, G. A.; Dzhaparidze, Sh. A.; Turkadze, R.A. B 51

ORG: Tbilisi State University (Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Decay of Onsager-Feynman vortices and collectivization of vortex oscillations

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 2, 1966, 327-329

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium, quantum liquid, vortex tube, rotation, vortex

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to measure the half-life of the vortices produced in rotating helium II after the vessel stopped rotating. The measurement setup was the same as used in a companion paper by the authors in the same source (ZhETF v. 50, 323, 1960; Acc nr: AP6007210), and the measurement procedure consisted of rotating the liquid helium for more than 30 minutes to establish a stationary rotation mode, stopping the motor, and determining the half-life of the vortices by calculating from the difference of two

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L 23742-66

ACC NR: AP6007211

dampings, the damping of the disc in the stationary helium II, and the damping at a certain instant of time after stopping the container. Plots of the logarithm of the excess damping on the time, made at 1.46K, show that the damping curves consist of two straight lying sections with different slopes, corresponding to two time constants.

In the case of a velocity of  $0.24 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ , the decay had a lifetime of  $70 \pm 5$  seconds at times shorter than 140 seconds after the start of the deceleration of the liquid, and  $55 \pm 5$  seconds after 140 seconds.

In the case of  $0.48 \text{ sec}^{-1}$  angular velocity the change in the half-life occurred at 250 seconds. At low velocity ( $0.10 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ ), the decay only had a single half-life. The presence of two half-lives is attributed to collectivization of the vortices. The authors are grateful to Yu. G. Mamaladze for participating in the discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card *up* 2/2

TSELIK, I.N.; TURKALOV, N.F.

Sorption of germanium oxide from aqueous solutions by activated  
carbon. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:179-185 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Germanium oxides) (Carbon, Activated)

MAGUNOV, R.L. [Mahunov, R.L.]; TURKALOV, N.F.; ZAKOLODYAZENAYA, O.V.  
[Zakolodiazhna, O.V.]; STASENKO, I.V.

Extraction of germanium from hydrochloric acid solutions by means  
of organic solvents. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:29-30 Ap-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

TSELIK, I. N.; TURKALOV, N. F.; ORLOVA, A. I.

Sorption of germanium oxide from aqueous solutions by coals.  
Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.3:419-421 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR,  
laboratorii v Odesse.

(Germanium oxide) (Sorption) (Coal)

S/073/62/028/002/003/006  
B101/B110

Tselik, I. N., Turkalov, N. P.  
Sorption of germanium oxide from aqueous solutions by  
activated charcoal

Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 179-185  
The possible adsorption of Ge contained in the water of coal mines  
(up to 2-3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) by BAV-1 (BAU-1) activated birch charcoal was studied.  
Preliminary experiments had shown that the removal of ashes (3.1%) from  
coal by boiling with HCl did not affect the sorptive power (1.1%) of coal  
for Ge. I. Static sorption took place when stirring at 250 (1.1%) of coal  
reached after 2 hrs a ratio of 1:25. Results: (1) Equilibrium was  
0.055 mmoles/l, and 89% of Ge was sorbed. At Co = 0.3443 mmoles/l,  
equilibrium was established within 2.5-3 hrs, and up to 63% of Ge was  
sorbed. (2) a = 0.0178 CO<sub>2</sub> (a = degree of sorption) holds for the sorp-  
tion isotherms of Ge on BAV-1. (3) Experiments at pH = 2-10 and the sorp-  
tion isotherms showed optimum sorption at pH = 7 (approximately

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CIA-RDP86-00513R

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

TEXT: The possible adsorption of Ge contained in the water of coal mines  
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tion isotherms showed optimum sorption at pH = 7 (approximately

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B101/B110

decreases linearly with  
adsorbers with BAV-1, the  
equation.  $\theta = KL - \tau$   
at; K = coefficient, min/cm;  
which the protective effect  
bent), min) for the sorption of  
local conditions. The GeO<sub>2</sub> solu-  
below, and the moment of Ge  
Experimental conditions:  
Results obtained  
for V<sub>1</sub>: K = 14.5 min/cm,  $\tau = 125$  min; for V<sub>2</sub>: K = 8.5 min/cm,  $\tau = 85$  min.  
It was found that  $\tau = V_1^n$  = const; n = 0.66; KV = const = ~58, from which  
the parameters of a sorption column can be calculated. Complete extraction  
of Ge can be achieved using several columns with alternate sorption and  
desorption in a closed cycle. There are 10 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institut  
of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)  
April 23, 1960

SUBMITTED:  
Card 2/2

MATSELSKIY, R.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TURKATENKO, O.D., inzh; NIZHNICHENKO,  
I.K., inzh.

Making large precast reinforced concrete slabs in construction  
yards. *Biul. stroi. tekhn.* 12 no.4:1-4 Ap '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh  
sooruzheniy.

(Concrete slabs)

TURKATENKO, O. D.

TIMANOVSKIY, S. F. - Inzhener. i, TURKATENKO, O. D. - Inzh., SHALAMOV, N. P. - Kand.  
Tekhn. Nauk

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in stitut promyshlennykh soorusheniy (TsNIPS)  
Razrabotka i primeneniye krupnopanel'nykh shchitovykh ograzhdayushchikh  
konstruktsiy otaplivayemykh promyshlennykh zdaniy  
Page 62

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed  
in 1950.  
Moscow, 1951

TURKATOVA, A.A.

Course of the interparoxysmal stage of rheumatism in children in  
sanatoria. *Pediatrics* 39 no.2:52-55 Mar-Apr '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz revmaticheskogo otdeleniya sanatoriya (nach. N.P.Zolkina,  
konsul'tant A.L.Rabinovich) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR.  
(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,  
interparoxysmal stage (Rus))



TURKATENKO, O. D.

"Investigation of the Walls of Industrial Buildings Made of Metal and Asbestos-Cement Panels." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci-Res Inst of Industrial Structures (TSNIPS), Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GERBIC, Miro, partijski pakovnik, docent, dr.; TURC - R. JEJAKOVIC, Anka  
sanitetski major, dr.

Variations of Influenza viruses A and B and their role in  
epidemics. Vojnosanit. pregl. 21 no.4:229-233 Ap '64

TURKE, F.

Practical application of modern means to prevent damages caused by game. In Czech, German, and Russian. p. 369.  
(Sbornik Rada Lesnictvi, Vol. 30, no. 4, April 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

S/137/61/000/002/003/046  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No.2; p. 5, # 2V35

AUTHOR: Turkebayev, E.A.

TITLE: The Use of Oxygen in Steelmelting Practice

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Proizvodit. sily Tsentr. Kazakhstana, T. 4", Alma-Ata, AN  
KazSSR, 1959, pp. 83 - 92, Diskuss. pp. 115 - 128

TEXT: The author discusses the use of  $O_2$  in steelmelting practice for both intensifying the fuel combustion process and direct oxidizing of admixtures. Moreover, theoretical foundations are given for the intensification of oxidizing processes by the method of direct oxidation. The main tasks of the investigation on  $O_2$  use in steelmelting production are: 1) improved method of introducing  $O_2$  to the flame in order to obtain maximum reduction of melting time and  $O_2$  consumption; 2) improved method of direct oxidation and developing a unit of maximum efficiency; 3) developing a technology of metal dephosphorization on the basis of direct oxidation. K.U.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

KULIKOV, V.O.; TURKEBAYEV, E.

Accelerating the production of steel in opne-hearth furnaces. Stal'  
23 no.6:509-510 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

137-58-4-6698D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4 p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Turkebayev, E.A.

TITLE: Intensification of the Smelting Period in the Scrap-and-ore Process by Oxygen Blow into Baths With High Carbon and Phosphorus Content (Intensifikatsiya perioda plavleniya skraprudnogo protsessa produvkoy kislorodom vanny pri vysokom soderzhanii ugleroda i fosfora)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t stali (Moscow Steel Institute), Moscow

1. Ores--Smelting--Processes

Card 1/1

TURKMBAYEV, N.A., inzh.; OYKS, G.M., prof.

Accelerating decarbonization during converter smelting of high-phosphorus-content cast iron. Sbor. Inst. stali no. 38:88-111 '68.  
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra metallurgii stali Moskovskogo instituta stali im. Stalin.  
(Cast iron--Metallurgy) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

TURKEBAYEV, E.A.; OYKS, G.N.

Intensifying decarburization during the smelting period while  
refining cast iron with a high phosphorus content. Vest. AN  
Kazakh. SSR 13 no.8:24-41 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Cast iron) (Phosphorus) (Carbon)



TURKEBAYEV, Edige Aytzhanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, V.O.,  
otv. red.; BRAYLOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Use of oxygen in metallurgy] Primenenie kisloroda v me-  
tallurgii. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 488 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

ROZHENTSEV, Vadim Alekseyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TUNKEL', Liber Gri-  
gor'yevich, inzh.; ROZIN, M.A., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Repair of agricultural machinery] Remont sel'skokhoziaist-  
vennykh mashin. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 287 p. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ROZHMENISEV, Vadim Alekseyevich; ~~TURKEL~~ Liber Grigor'yevich; SMIRNOV, A.G.,  
redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[The repair of agricultural machinery] Remont sel'skokhoziaistvennykh  
mashin. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 263 p. (MLR 9:10)  
(Agricultural machinery--Repairing)

TURKEL', L.G. [Turkel', L.H.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

How to improve the stalk feeding mechanism of the "Khorsonets'-3"  
combine. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 13 no.7:7 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i  
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

TURKEL', L.G.; FILATOV, V.V.; FAT'YANOV, P.G.; ROZIN, M.A., red.;  
SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory and practice lessons on grain and specialized  
combines] Laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatiia po zernovym i  
spetsial'nym kombinam. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 366 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

TURKEL TAUB, A.M.

TURKEL TAUB, A.M.

Chromatographic method for separating mixtures. Nov. med. no.26:  
45-50 '52. (MIRA 11:1)  
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

S/020/63/148/006/017/023  
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Terent'yev, A. P., Corresponding Member AS USSR,  
Turkel'taub, A. M., Bondarevskaya, Ye. A., Domochkina, L. A.

TITLE: Gas-chromatographic determination of nitrogen and oxygen in  
organic compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963, 1316 - 1319

TEXT: A method was devised for simultaneously determining nitrogen and oxygen, the end products ( $N_2$  and CO) being analyzed by gas adsorption chromatography. Pyrolysis is carried out in an evacuated quartz tube, in a stationary helium atmosphere. "Nickelized" carbon black (Ni:C = 1:1) is used as reducing agent; thus the pyrolysis can be carried out at 900°C. The chromatograms of the substances consisting of C,H,O,N show one peak for CO and  $N_2$ . The chromatograms of the substances composed of C,H,N have only one peak for  $N_2$  and a straight line instead of the CO peak which is observed in substances consisting of C,H,O instead of the  $N_2$  peak. It was shown that by the gas adsorption analysis pyrolysis products are determined more

Card 1/3

Gas-chromatographic determination...

S/020/63/148/006/017/023  
B117/B186

rapidly than usual and that the separation of the individual classes of organic substances is also easier to control. Ideal conditions for the separation of individual components were obtained with an artificial gas mixture of H, O, N, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO and CO<sub>2</sub>. The separation column was 60 mm long, 4 mm in diameter; the sorbent used was molecular sieves of type 5A (5A) crushed to a size of 0.5 - 1.0 mm, and dried in vacuo at 300°C for 2 hrs; the carrier gas was helium (flow rate 50 ml/min). Under these conditions H, O, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO could be separated at room temperature. The CO<sub>2</sub>, adsorbed at the entrance of the column, could be forced out either by helium flowing back or by heating the column to 300°C and by draining through a side tap. The conditions described above were applied to the analysis of vacuum pyrolysis gases used in direct determination of O and N in organic substances. The O and N contents were determined from the surface bounded by the corresponding peak in the chromatogram, which was compared with the calibration curves. A linear dependence was observed between the surfaces bounded by the CO or N<sub>2</sub> peak and the O and N content of the batches.

A number of organic substances with C, H, O and N content were analyzed by this method. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3



Gas-chromatographic determination...

S/020/63/148/006/017/023  
B117/B186

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1962

Card 3/3

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; TURKEL'TAUB, A.M.; BONDAREVSKAYA, Ye.A.; DOMOCHKINA, L.A.

Gas chromatographic determination of nitrogen and oxygen in organic compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.6:1316-1319 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Terent'yev).  
(Nitrogen--Analysis) (Oxygen--Analysis) (Gas chromatography)  
(Organic compounds)

TURKEL'TANB, G.M., inzh.

Selecting equipment for manufacturing powder metal wire. Svar.  
proizv. no.7:36-38 JI '64. (MIPA 18:1)

1. NIIMontazhspe:stroy.

23285

9/135/61/000/007/010/012  
A006/A106

1.2300 220 1573

AUTHOR: Turkel'taub, G. M., Engineer

TITLE: Peculiarities in the manufacture of powder wire

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1961, 31-32

TEXT: The Scientific research laboratory of welding of the Institute of Construction investigated the methods and technology of producing powder wire and revealed some factors affecting the quality and the welding properties of the wire. The investigation was based on a method of wire drawing developed at the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton. The experiments were carried out on a machine designed by this Institute and redesigned by the laboratory. The schematic representation of the wire drawing process is shown in Fig: 1. A cold rolled 08kп (08KP) steel strip is passed through grooved apertures (draw plates) and folded into a tube. Prior to the supply to the grooved apertures a powder charge is poured on the strip forming the core of the wire. This tube, containing the powder, is then drawn through a number of draw plates in order to obtain the diameter required. During the drawing process the powder in the tube becomes more compact as the wire diameter is reduced. To assure full and uniform

Card 1/3

23285

S/135/61/000/007/010/012  
A006/A106

# Peculiarities in the manufacture of powder wire

filling of the tube with the powder, the strip is preliminarily rolled on a device shown in Fig. 2. Wire of 2.8 - 3 mm diameter is produced by drawing in 9 - 10 passes; 1.8 mm wire in 7 passes. The present method of powder wire production is still rather complicated. Its simplification was until the present not possible. The high number of passes entails non-uniform distribution of the powder in the tube thus affecting the welding properties of the wire. Preliminary rolling of the strips however, improves the uniform filling of the tube. The author presents some technological recommendations as to the production of the powder wire including preparation of the powder charge, its composition, drying, storage and the use of multi-drum mills. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu (Scientific Research Institute of Construction)

Fig. 1:  
Schematic representation of the manufacture of powder wire by the method of drawing: 1 - strip coil; 2 - cleaning of the strip; 3 - preliminary rolling; 4 - pouring bin;

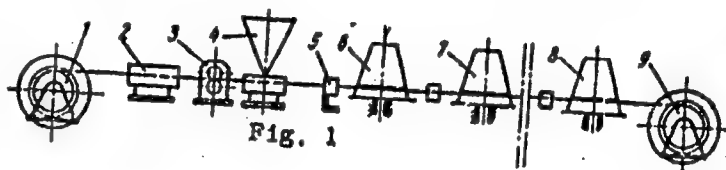


Fig. 1

Card 2/3

ITSKOVICH, Yuriy Leonidovich. Primali uchastiye: PERLIN, A.I., inzh.; KAZIMIRSKIY, B.O., inzh.; BEN'KOVSKIY, D.D., dots.; TURKEL'TAUB, G.M., nauchnyy sotr.; POLYAKOV, G.I., inzh., retsenzent; ANTONOV, S.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; LAPINA, Z.D., red. izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[The technology of the repair and installation of marine electric systems] Tekhnologiya sudovykh elektroremontnykh i elektromontazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 273 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Ships—Electric equipment) (Ships—Maintenance and repair)

TURKEL'TAUB. G.M., inzh.

Characteristics of the manufacture of powder wire. Svar.  
proizv. no.7:31-32 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.  
(Metal powder products) (Wire drawing)

TURKEL'TAUB, M.

Home workers should have machinery too! Prom.koop. 13 no.9:11  
S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Master-instruktor nadomnogo tsakha Moskovskoy arteli invalidov  
"Znamya truda".  
(Sewing) (Home labor)



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
MATERIALS INDEX										COMMON SYMBOLS INDEX									
TURKELTAUB, M. S.																			
<p>The influence of a diet containing raw ox-heart on heart-disease patients. M. S. Turkeltaub, L. M. Pevzner and V. D. Motrenko. <i>Voprasy Pitaniya</i> 3, No. 1, 124-31 (1936).—Ritber the whole heart of the bovine or heart exts. were found to have a very beneficial action. This is interpreted as due to the hormone content. P. H. R.</p>																			
ASM-STA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										COMMON SYMBOLS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

KURKUDYM, F.Ye., dots., otv. red.; KARAYEV, R.G., st.nauchn.  
sotr., red.; TOROKHTIK, M.D., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, M.S.,  
doktor med. nauk, red.; SHPIL'BERG, G.I., st. nauchn.  
sotr., kand. med. nauk, red.; MAKSIMENKO, L.M., red.

[Problems in the development of mineral water health  
resorts] Voprosy razvitiia kurortov s mineral'nymi vodami.  
Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskoe onl. knizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1962.  
199 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta kurortologii i fizioterapii (for Kurkudym). 2. Nachal'-  
nik Zakarpatskogo kurortnogo upravleniya profsoyazov (for  
Torokhtin).

TURKEL'TAUB, M.S., prof.; KISHKO, A.M., kand.med.nauk; TOROKHTIN, M.D.

Regional cerebral hypertension. Vrach.delo no.2:201 P '58.  
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra propedevтики vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.-prof. M.S.  
Turkel'taub) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Uzhgorodskogo universiteta.  
(HYPERTENSION) (BRAIN--DISEASES)

USSR  
MESHCHENKO, V.; TURKEL'TAUB, M.S., prof., red.; KRIVIN, F., red.;  
LUCHKIV, M., tekhn. red.

[Mineral springs of Transcarpathia] Mineral'nye istochniki  
Zakarpatt'ia. Pod red. M.S.Turkel'tauba. Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskoe  
obl.izd-vo, 1956. 59 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(TRANSCARPATHIA--MINERAL WATERS)

TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; SHEMYATENKOVA, V.T.; PAIAMARCHUK, N.A.; NECHAYEVA, L.A.

Accuracy in determining the composition of a mixture by the various  
methods of interpretation of chromatograms. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1075-  
1080 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Chromatographic analysis)

ANVAYER, B.I.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.

Second All-Union Conference on Gas Chromatography. Khim.i  
tekhn.topl.i masl 7 no.7:65-68 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Gas chromatography--Congresses)

ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; KOLYABOVA, L.A.; TURKOL'TAUB, N.M.

Analysis of unresolved peaks with similar retention times; iterative chromatography. Neftekhimiia 2 no.6:831-836 M-D '62. (CIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki i geokhimi.

ALEKSEYEVA, K.V.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURCEL'TAUB, H.I.

Efficiency of preparative chromatographs. Vestnikkhimii: 2 no.6:  
934-939 H-D '62. (RUSA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo kauchuka.



ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A., otv. red.; VAGIN, Ye.V., red.; GOL'BERT,  
K.A., red.[deceased]; KISELEV, A.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB,  
N.M., red.; FESENKO, Ye.P., red.; YANOVSKIY, M.I., red.

[Gas chromatography; transactions] Gazovaia khromatografiia;  
trudy. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 483 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po  
gazovoy khromatografii. 2d, Moscow, 1962.

L 16596-05 EPr(s)=2/EMI (M); EPr(s)=2/2(3)/1 Po-4/Pr-4/Pt-10 ESD(e) MLK/RM  
S/0000/64/000/000/0303/0306

ACCESSION NR: AT4048195

AUTHOR: Palamarchuk, N. A.; Syavtsillo, S. V.; Turkol'taub, N. M. 8-1

TITLE: Admixture determination in ~~silicon~~ compounds by the chromatographic method

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po gazovoy khromatografii. 2d. Moscow, 1962. Gazovaya khromatografiya (Gas chromatography): trudy\* konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 303-306

TOPIC TAGS: admixture determination, silicon semiconductor, silane chromatography, gas liquid chromatography, siloxane compound

NOTE: 1

sisted of a column, detector, and recorder

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4048100

sensitivity of 1000 mv. ml/mg according

solid carrier, optimum 10-15%. It was found that the optimum amount of the reagent in dimethyldichlorosilane by stepwise chromatography amounted to 0.05%. The reagent recovery was 57%. The corresponding figures for methyldichlorosilane and trichlorosilane were 0.05% and 10%. W. S. Lozovskaya, L. A. Nechayeva and A. A. Nogayeva art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; SHLYAKHOV, A.F.

Preparing dilute gas mixtures for chromatographic investigations.  
Neftekhimia 4 no.4:645-649 J1-AG '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki  
i geokhimii.

ANVAYER, B.I.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; LITOVTSOVA, I.I.; SAKHAROV, V.M.;  
TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.

Relation between the retention volume in gas-liquid  
chromatography and the dielectric constant of the stationary  
phase. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.2:178-183 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy  
geofiziki i geokhimii, Moskva.

COMMON ELEMENTS										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX									
<p>2909. TITRIMETRIC GAS ANALYZER. Turkel'taub, A. M. and Fainberg, M. M. (Zavodskaya Lab., 1945, 11, 899-905; Chem. Abstr., 1946, 40, 6694).</p> <p>An apparatus suitable for determination of hydrocarbons in the subsoil air consists of 2 absorption tubes filled with 40% alkali and a column filled with solid alkali to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the gas entering the apparatus, a combustion column with a Pt spiral to convert the hydrocarbons to CO<sub>2</sub>, an absorption tube containing Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> for the CO<sub>2</sub> resulting from the combustion of the hydrocarbons, standardised HCl solution to back-titrate excess Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>, 2 microburettes, a receptacle, and an aspirator with a Hg. seal. A diagram of the apparatus is given. The apparatus can be used also for determinations of noxious vapours and gases (SO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, and CO) in the air of industrial plants.</p>										<p>ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>									



CA

Chromatographic titrimetric gas analyzer. N. M. Turbatov. *Zashchita Lab.* 15, 653-60(1949).—Description, with diagram, of an elaborate gas analyzer in which part of the gas stream is oxidized on heated Pt wire to give total hydrocarbon content, while the other part is adsorbed on C and eluted stepwise by air with subsequent combustion, giving  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ , and the sum of higher hydrocarbons. Relative error of 5% is claimed. G. M. Kosolapoff



TURKEL'TAUB, N. M.

"Adsorption Methods for Separate Determination  
of Microconcentrations of Hydrocarbons in the  
Air."

Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci.  
Sub 27 Apr 50, Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented  
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow  
in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

615. CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD OF SEPARATE DETERMINATION OF MICROCONCENTRATIONS OF HYDROCARBONS IN AIR. *Turkeltaub, N. M.* (Zh. Anal. Khim. (J. Anal. Chem.), 1950, vol. 5, 200-210).

For analysis of low concentrations in air the total hydrocarbon content is determined by ignition to  $\text{CO}_2$  and absorption in  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ . Another portion of the gas is passed through a tube containing activated carbon of 12% moisture content in which all the hydrocarbon are adsorbed. By passage of air at 17-22 c.c. per min. all the methane appears in the first 400 c.c., no hydrocarbons appear in the next 500 c.c., and all the ethane appears in the succeeding 2000 c.c. Methane and ethane in the fractions are determined by combustion to  $\text{CO}_2$ . The method is suitable for use under field conditions.

TURKEL'TAUB, N.

"Chromatographic Method of Gas Analysis," *Novosti Kheft. Tekhniki*, No 6, 1953,  
pp 23-26

Short description of the principle of the method and the apparatus. (RZhKhim,  
No 19, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

11011b. —Mainly a theoretical account of chromatography. In this variant of chromatographic separ. of mixts. the position of an adsorbed substance in the temp. field is detd. by the following equation: derived from the known

and it is verified in the present work. The mechanism of traction of the band is discussed. In a temp. field described by the equation  $T = \delta/(x - vt)$ , where  $\delta$  is a const.,  $x$  is a position of the band, and  $t$  is time, the band width  $\Delta x = \Delta x_0 e^{-\gamma t}$ , where  $\gamma = Q/(\delta R)$ . The band-position equation was confirmed by means of an illustrated chromatographic app. consisting of a silica gel, through which a mixt. of ethane, propane, and butane was carried by a stream of dry air. The positions of the ethane, propane, and butane bands were observed.

ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.A.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; SOKOLOV, V.A.

Theory of chromathermography. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 88, 859-62 '53.  
(CA 47 no.22:11882 '53) (MLRA 6:2)

TURKEL TAUB, N. M.

B. T. R.  
June 1954  
Chemistry-Physical

③ Phys.

7734\* Continuous Chromatography. (Russian.) A. A. Zhukhovitskiy, N. M. Turkel'taub, and L. V. Georgievskaya. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 92, no. 5, Oct. 11, 1953, p. 987-990.

New variation of adsorption analysis, theoretical bases, operating technique, and field of application. A series of examples illustrate practical utilization. Graphs.

*[Handwritten signature]*

ORIGOR'YEV, G.G.; SUBBOTA, M.I.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; YASENEV, B.P.;  
ALEKSEYEV, P.A., redaktor; TITSKIYA, B.F., redaktor; POLOSI-  
NA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Gas and gas-core surveys and the analysis of gas; handbook  
of methods] Gazovaya i gazokernovaya s'emki i analiz gaza;  
metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nef-  
tianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 225 p. (MLRA 7:8)  
(Gas, Natural)

Turkel'taub, N.M.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 6/22

Authors : Zhukhovitskiy, A. A.; Turkel'taub, N. M.; and Shvartsman, V. P.

Title : On the theory of chromatography

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/11, 1901-1909, November 1954

Abstract : The factors leading to blurring of the spectral band during chromatography are discussed. An analysis of special experiments led to the conclusion that the basic factor resulting in blurring of the adsorbate band in the investigated zone of concentration is the linear (longitudinal) diffusion. The coefficients of such linear diffusion were calculated. It was established that the utilization of narrow adsorption tubes and fine granulation brings about a considerable reduction in band blurring. Six USSR references (1947-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : .....

Submitted : January 26, 1954



TURKEL TAUB, N.M.  
YASENEV, B.P.; TURKEL TAUB, N.M.; SUBBOTA, M.I.

Improving geochemical methods in petroleum prospecting.  
Neft.khoz. 32 no.3:23-28 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)  
(Petroleum--Geology) (Geochemistry)

Various geochemical methods of analysis of gas traces are reviewed. Their significance is evaluated for different conditions and compared with absorption and microanalysis methods. The values of mass-spectrometry and radioactive indicators are also mentioned. In conclusion, the authors call for the coordinated work of different research institutions and for perfection in precision of geochemical methods. 11 Russian references (1939-53).

Scientific Research Inst. of State Geochemical  
Prospecting

TURKEL' TAUB, N. M.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 289  
Card : 1/2  
Author : Turkel'taub, N. M.  
Title : New adsorbtion method of analysis of hydrocarbon gases  
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #4, 72-77, Ap 1954  
Abstract : The author describes various effective modifications of M. S. Tsvet's adsorbtion chromatographical apparatuses and of methods for the analysis of complex hydrocarbons. The chromatographic apparatus for the analysis of five-component hydrocarbons is an improved version of the chromatographic gas analyses. A chromathermographic method developed in the Geochemical Division of the Scientific Research Institute of Geological Survey (?) (NIIGGR) is based on simultaneous action on the adsorbing mixture of the developer and moving zone of heating. The method of continuous chromathermography and the adopted installation can be successfully used for qualitative and quantative analysis of gas mixtures and

the band of a single substance adsorbed in a chromatographic column, down which a wave of adsorption capacity is caused to travel, e.g., by the movement of a heater along the column, as in thermochromatography R. C. MURRAY

TURKEL'TAUB, N. M.  
USSR/Physical Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Zhukhovitskiy, A. A., Turkel'taub, N. M., Vagin, E. V., and Shvartsman, V. P.

Title : Blurring of bands during chromatographic and thermal separation

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2. 303 - 306, May 1954

Abstract : Report offers a theory and experimental data pertaining to chromatographic and thermal separation. It is shown that, at the assumed rates of the gaseous mixture, the basic factor leading to blurring of bands is the linear diffusion at greater rates with sorption as the finality. Report also contains data on the verification of the theory and calculation (from experimental values) of constants which characterize this phenomenon. Three USSR references. Tables; graphs.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Geological-Exploratory Petroleum Institute

Submitted : February 1, 1954

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*Turkey to U.S. N.A.*

15-57-3-3504

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
p 149 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Turkel'taub, N. M., Kancheysa, O. A.

TITLE: The Composition of Gas Expunged From the Core During  
Thermal-Bitumen Studies (O sostave gaza, desorbiruyemogo iz kerna pri termobitumnoy s"yemke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. geol-razved. neft. in-ta, 1956, Nr 7,  
pp 234-239

ABSTRACT: The thermal-bitumen and pyrogenic studies proposed earlier forecast the expelling of gas at 2500 and 5000 respectively. The composition of the gases separated in these studies was investigated, and the author indicates the technique used. He established that during heating of samples to the indicated temperatures carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide formed, because of decomposition of organic material. The use of thermal-bitumen and pyrogenic surveys is, however, recognized as

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The Composition of Gas (Cont.)

15-57-3-3504

inadvisable. Cores should be degassed under conditions which would secure the maximum extraction of sorbed gases without accompanying decomposition and oxidation of organic substances.

Card 2/2

N. A. Ye.



TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.; ZOLOTAREVA, O.V.; LATUKHOVA, A.G.; KARYMOVA, A.I.;  
KAL'NINA, Ye.R.

Chromatographic separation of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, methane,  
and mixtures of rare gases. Zhur.anal.khim. 11 no.2:159-166  
Mr-Apr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut.  
(Chromatographic analysis) (Gases--Analysis)

*TURKEL'TAUB, N. M.*

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances

C-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8566

Author : Turkel'taub, N. M., Pershneva, N. V., and Kancheva, O. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Chromatographic Gas Analyser

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, Vol 22, No 6, 735-738

Abstract : A portable instrument for the analysis of gas mixtures is described. The analyser makes possible the determination of the total combustible gas content as well as the individual determination of  $H_2$ , CO,  $CH_4$ ,  $C_2H_6$ ,  $C_3H_8$ ,  $C_4H_{10}$ , and  $C_5H_{12}$ . The separation of the gases is carried out chromatographically with a column packed with activated grade AG and KAD finely-porous charcoal which practically does not adsorb  $H_2$ , has a very low adsorptive capacity for CO, and a much more marked adsorptive capacity for hydrocarbons. The latter are separated by partition chromatography on grade ASK silica gel impregnated with nitrobenzene (30% of the weight of the packing). Air is used as the carrier gas. The recording of the fractions is carried out with a thermochemical gas analyser (Faynberg,

Card 1/2

-44-

TURKEL'THUB, N. M.

Chromatographic methods of gas analysis N. M. Turkel'thub and A. A. Zhukhovitski. Zavodskaya Lab. 22, 1032 01 (1956). --A review with 31 references. W. M. Armstrong 117-4

TURKEL, TAUB, N. M.

<sup>7</sup>  
Chromatographic determination method of benzene  
<sup>7</sup>  
in the presence of chlorine

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